

them the path to freedom, peace and prosperity. He understands that everyone on this planet has the right to be happy. But to achieve that happiness, individuals must accept the foundation of perfect human character that entails exercising true freedom approved by one's conscience, and never to practice false freedom licensed by selfishness.

Master Rhee is a proud American who cherishes the words freedom, free enterprise, democracy and heritage. He lives the American Dream. Indeed, he exemplifies it. He inspires all, and with a special enthusiasm toward the young, to live lives of honor and integrity. The eloquence and conviction of his message to live noble lives of grand purpose penetrates the most hardened hearts and cynical souls.

His accomplishments are legion. A 10th Degree Black Belt, he introduced the martial arts to Russia in the early 1990s, where now there are 65 studios that bear his name. He is the author of five books on Tae Kwon Do, a member of the Black Belt Hall of Fame and the recipient of the National Association of Professional Martial Artists' Lifetime Achievement Award.

He was named by Black Belt Magazine as one of the top two living martial artists of the 20th Century and also as "Martial Arts Man of the Century" by the Washington, D.C., Touchdown Club. He has been featured on the cover of *Parade*, collaborated on several projects with Bruce Lee and had the lead role in the films *When Tae Kwon Do Strikes* and *The Silent Master*. Additionally, he created and choreographed the martial arts ballet—the basis for today's popular "musical forms" competition—and invented and implemented the safety equipment used in major open tournaments, including the 2000 Olympic Games in Sydney.

I would like to summarize some of Master Rhee's accomplishments, a truly impressive list of famous firsts. He was the—

First master to teach Tae Kwon Do in America: Master Rhee introduced Tae Kwon Do to America in 1956.

First master to work out to music: Master Rhee created the Martial Arts Ballet and gave birth to the Exercise to Music craze.

First master to invent safety equipment: Master Rhee invented martial arts safety equipment after one of his students was injured in a competition. The introduction of safety equipment enabled martial arts studios to get insurance. Because of that, parents began to send their kids to martial arts instructors, and the martial arts industry was born.

First master to promote martial arts in the U.S. through television advertising.

First master to use the color belt system: At one time, martial arts awarded only white, brown or black belts. Master Rhee introduced the color belt award system now used worldwide.

First master who also is a concert musician: Master Rhee was the featured musician with the Washington Symphony Orchestra. He played classical music on the harmonica.

First master to require black belt scholastic excellence: For more than 30 years, Master Rhee has required his students to maintain a "B" average or better to qualify for a black belt.

First master to train Members of Congress in martial arts: Master Rhee founded the U.S. Congressional Tae Kwon Do Club, where he has taught Members of Congress without interruption since 1965.

First American to open martial arts studios in the Soviet Union: Master Rhee first traveled to Moscow in 1991 to teach Tae Kwon Do and now has 65 Jhoon Rhee Do studios throughout the Commonwealth of Independent States. Learning English is a requirement for a black belt.

First to teach martial arts in America's public schools: Master Rhee launched his Joy of Discipline program of martial arts and character education in America's public schools in the early 1980s.

First Tae Kwon Do master to star in his own movies: Master Rhee starred with Angela Mao in *When Tae Kwon Do Strikes*. As Grand Master Lee, he is the underground leader of a group of patriots in Japanese occupied Korea.

First martial artist to train a world heavyweight boxing champion: Master Rhee taught the legendary Bruce Lee his kicking techniques, and Bruce Lee taught him how to punch. Master Rhee then taught Muhammad Ali what Ali later called his powerful "Accu-punch." Ali used it in 1976 to knock out Bruce Denn in Munich and also in the Joe Frazier heavyweight title bout.

First martial artist to be named Man of the Century: And now, Master Rhee is the first and only native Korean to be named as one of America's top 200 immigrants of all time. Mr. Speaker, the National Immigrant Forum made a wise choice. He is a man of character and the prototype role model for the new century. I can think of few others so worthy of such a designation.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. WILLIAM L. JENKINS

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 11, 2000

Mr. JENKINS. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, April 10, 2000 if I had been present, I would have voted "nay" on the Spratt Motion to Instruct Conferees on H. Con. Res. 290 instead of "yea" as indicated in my explanation.

A MEMORIAL TRIBUTE TO MARTHA MANUEL CHACON

HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 11, 2000

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to your attention the recent passing of Martha Manuel Chacon, and elder and tribal leader of the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians, who helped the tribe maintain its pride and traditions and simultaneously setting it on a course of future self-reliance. Mrs. Chacon passed away on March 28 at the age of 89.

Martha Manuel Chacon was born in a two-room adobe house without floors and was raised on the San Manuel Reservation in Highland, California. She was the granddaughter of Santos Manuel, the Serrano Indian leader who was responsible for holding the tribe together during difficult times in 1866, and for whom the reservation was named.

After attending Highland Elementary School and St. Boniface Catholic School on the

Morongo Indian Reservation, Martha Manuel worked in any job she could find as a young adult, commuting weekly to Los Angeles when she couldn't find them locally.

She became a tribal leader and regularly traveled to the state capital in Sacramento as a spokesman for the San Manuel Band. Tribal members give her credit for bringing electricity to the reservation in the last 1950s and running water to tribal homes in the 1960s. Her strong devotion to her Serrano ancestry, culture and heritage helped the San Manuel Band improve its quality of life and set out on the path to self-reliance.

Martha Manuel Chacon is survived by her husband of nearly 60 years, Raoul Chacon, six children, 18 grandchildren, 31 great-grandchildren and four great great grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, words do not begin to convey the love and admiration with which Martha Manuel Chacon was held by her family, friends, and supporters. Her life journey stands as a remarkable testament to leadership, courage, strength and honesty and her memory will continue to inspire countless people. It is only appropriate that the House pay tribute to this courageous woman today.

THE NEW HOUSE OF WORSHIP FOR THE JEWISH FELLOWSHIP OF HEMLOCK FARMS

HON. DON SHERWOOD

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 11, 2000

Mr. SHERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to inform my colleagues of the dedication of a new house of worship for The Jewish Fellowship of Hemlock Farms which will be celebrated with an open house on Sunday, May 28, 2000, from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Hemlock Farms is a private four-season recreational community in the heart of the Pocono Mountains of Pennsylvania. Its 4,500 acres include state forests, lakes, deer, bears, tennis courts, indoor and outdoor swimming pools, a club house with a fitness center and auditorium, a private country club with an 18-hole golf course, 72 miles of paved roads and more than 2,700 homes. About a third of the population are year-round residents. The others who spend their summers or weekends in Hemlock Farms come from the metropolitan areas of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, and other areas of Pennsylvania. They include a growing number of Jewish residents.

In 1971, a small group of Jewish residents met to form The Jewish Fellowship of Hemlock Farms. Representing the heart of the Jewish community in the Poconos, the Fellowship completed the religious presence of the three major faiths in Hemlock Farms. The Fellowship flourished, and it has taken an active role as a member of the Interfaith Council. For the first 7 years, services were held in members' homes and community buildings.

Rapidly increasing membership made possible the construction of its first permanent home in 1980—designed to seat 120. By 1992, the membership had grown to more than 400. The happy result is a new Jewish house of worship and community center designed to seat more than 500. It is under the full-time leadership of Rabbi David Spritzer. It is significant that an increasing number of

Jewish families residing in other areas of the Poconos outside of Hemlock Farms are joining the Fellowship.

The Fellowship conducts religious services on Friday nights, Saturday mornings, and on the traditional religious holidays throughout the year. There are also many celebrations of Jewish life-cycle events such as weddings and Bar and Bat Mitzvahs. The Hebrew School and other activities of the Fellowship enrich Jewish cultural life. Through lectures, discussion groups, media presentations, socials, and auxiliary volunteer groups of men and women serve the needs of the Fellowship and the extended community. In doing so, the Fellowship enhances the identity of the Jewish people in the midst of diverse populations.

The Pocono Mountains region and Pike County in particular constitute the fastest growing sectors of Pennsylvania today. This includes, of course, the increasing number of Jewish residents. This change could not have happened during the first half of the twentieth century because of the existence of social, economic, and educational discrimination. According to historical reports in *The Jews of Wilkes-Barre* (Levin, Marjorie: Ed.), early nineteenth century Jewish establishment in the area took the form of mercantile service to both the coal industry and commerce along the local waterways. Jews were kept out of utility and banking industries until the 1950's and 1960's.

In 1955, because of the efforts of Pennsylvania Attorney General Herbert Cohen, Pocono Mountain hotels and resorts were compelled to comply with state law with the admissions of guests or have their liquor licenses revoked. Educational institutions, at the same time, publicly stated they would no longer condone discrimination regarding admissions. Since then, people of all ethnic origins have been increasingly welcome in the area.

At the dedication ceremony on May 28, 2000, the two Torah Scrolls, presently in the old building, will be passed to the new building from member to member lining the path connecting them. One Torah Scroll that was presented to the Jewish Fellowship several years ago had been written for and dedicated to an Eastern European community that no longer exists. It wandered with the generation of the Holocaust and survived like the Jewish people.

At the presentation ceremony, the president of the Fellowship declared:

Today we will give a new home to this homeless survivor of the Holocaust. This Torah was to have been part of the collection of Hitler's Museum of an Extinct Race, a dream that happily did not come to fruition. Rather, it should be a reminder of the indestructibility of the Jewish people.

Marjorie Leven and Paul Zbiek in *The Jews of Wilkes-Barre* state:

It is certainly true that many of today's Jewish professionals and business leaders do not need the economic and psychological security of a tightly-knit Jewish society to the same degree as their forebears. It is also true that maintenance of a unified Jewish community is more difficult in today's increasingly mobile and secularized society. Local Jewish institutions, through their programming, try to reinforce Jewish identity and help ensure Jewish continuity.

On an individual and family level, the future for area Jews appears to be positive. On a communal level, Jewish institutions must meet the difficult challenge of assuring their relevancy to Jews while maintaining tradition and competing with general community activities for Jewish attention.

Members of Jewish Fellowship believe that the new building will facilitate the ability to do just that.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join with me in congratulating the Jewish Fellowship of Hemlock Farms, Pennsylvania, and wishing them every happiness in their new home.

INTRODUCTION OF H.R. 4228—CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT OF NUCLEAR TRANSFERS TO THE NORTH KOREA ACT OF 2000

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 11, 2000

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, today I introduced H.R. 4228, the Congressional Oversight of Nuclear Transfers to North Korea Act of 2000. I am pleased to be joined in offering this bipartisan legislation by the distinguished ranking Democratic member of the Subcommittee on Telecommunications, Trade, and Consumer Protection of the Committee on Commerce, Mr. MARKEY, and by the distinguished chairman of the Subcommittee on Asia and the Pacific of our Committee on International Relations, Mr. BEREUTER, and by the distinguished chairman of the House Republican Policy Committee, Mr. Cox.

This bill is designed to ensure that any transfers of United States nuclear equipment or technology to North Korea pursuant to the Agreed Framework of 1994 are carefully reviewed and fully supported by the United States Congress before they take place.

For all practical purposes, this bill already has passed the House of Representatives. On July 21st of last year, Congressman MARKEY and I offered an amendment to the Foreign Relations Authorization Act requiring the President to certify to Congress that North Korea has fulfilled all of its obligations under the Agreed Framework before a nuclear cooperation agreement between the United States and North Korea can enter into effect. Without such a nuclear cooperation agreement, key nuclear components cannot be transferred to North Korea from the United States as contemplated in the Agreed Framework. Our amendment further required that Congress enact a joint resolution concurring in the President's certification before such a nuclear cooperation agreement can enter into effect. That amendment was approved with strong bipartisan support. The final vote was 305 in favor to 120 against.

We later negotiated with the administration over our amendment in the conference committee on the Foreign Relations Authorization Act. We reached agreement with the administration over the language of the certification, but the administration refused to agree that Congress should have a role in evaluating

North Korea's compliance with the Agreed Framework by means of a requirement that Congress enact a joint resolution concurring in the President's certification. Our certification requirement was enacted into law late last year as the North Korea Threat Reduction Act of 2000.

The bill we are introducing today amends the North Korea Threat Reduction Act to require that Congress concur in any certification submitted by the President pursuant to that act before a nuclear cooperation agreement between the United States and North Korea can enter into effect. To ensure that the Congress will carefully review such a certification, our bill includes expedited procedures for consideration in both the House and Senate of a joint resolution concurring in the President's certification.

TRIBUTE TO SARA MARTINEZ TUCKER

HON. HENRY BONILLA

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 11, 2000

Mr. BONILLA. Mr. Speaker, today I recognize Sara Martinez Tucker for her outstanding leadership. Sara is the president and CEO of the Hispanic Scholarship Fund [HSF], the nation's leading Hispanic scholarship granting organization. In 1999, Sara secured a \$50 million grant from the Lily Foundation, which was the largest direct donation for Hispanic higher education ever. Under Sara's leadership, HSF has instituted community college transfer and high school senior scholarship programs.

Sara is a native of Laredo, Texas. She graduated from my alma mater, the University of Texas in Austin, with a bachelor's degree in journalism. She returned to get her master's of business administration graduating with high honors. She is currently a member of UT's Chancellor's Council, the College of Natural Sciences Foundation Advisory Council, and the College of Communication Foundation Advisory Council.

Sara is also the chair of the Golden Gate University Board of Trustees. At a national level, she sits on the board for the steering committee of the Council for Aid to Education and the Coca-Cola Scholars Foundation's National Selection Committee. For the third consecutive year, Mrs. Tucker was honored as one of Hispanic Business Magazine's 100 Most Influential Hispanics. In 1998, she received HISPANIC Magazine's Heritage Achievement Award for Education.

Before HSF, Mrs. Tucker was a key executive with AT&T. In 1990, she became the first Hispanic female to reach AT&T's executive level. Sara served as the national vice president for AT&T's Global Business Communications Systems in her last assignment with AT&T.

I would like to congratulate Sara on these significant achievements, and I would also like to thank her for the great contribution she has made to increase educational opportunity.